

One scenario you could take:

1.Beginner-a loop of track and a Bachmann trolley-out of the box, on the track. Spend a bit more and get a Bachmann Spectrum Peter Witt or Birney and you will be ready to advance through steps 4 and beyond. Maybe some scenery that you like. Maybe a switch to a siding. Tack it to some homosote or spike it to a piece of plywood and get an entry-level transformer-your toe is in the water. 2. Tenderfoot-a dog bone-slightly more prototypic, same Bachmann trolley. maybe get a second car-it will happen to you very quickly 3.Novice-get a Bowser F Line car-out of the box on the tenderfoot layout, a high quality, accurate model-you will quickly see that what you got is whole level up in quality-now you're hooked! 4. Advanced Novice: string overhead around your dog bone and change at least your Bowser car to overhead operation literally w/ the flick of a switch; now there is no turning back. Here is where you must learn where to turn to get overhead wire, poles, and hangers. You will need to master Soldering 101-there is no prerequisite course-YOU CAN DO IT! 5.Add a switch to your dog bone and get comfortable w/ the placement of the overhead frogs. Now you will need to do some reading but it's not Greek and following the rules is not that hard! We will tell you how to get-or if you are super-ambitious-makeoperationally reliable trolley poles. Maybe best is just to buy them. You will need to learn where to obtain switch frogs--they are cheap and hanging them is some work, but it is not rocket science! 6.Add some more switches and you suddenly have a choice of operating routes! 7.NOW you are at the point where you dig into the books-they are easy reading now that you are interested, and the suitable web sites. If you are Boston guys, you're in luck-Charlie Pitts, Chuck Chisolm, Tony Tieuli and HO'er Brian Ward have your back! 8.Next you check out the dealer tables at shows like this one, the Annual New Brunswick Trolley Meet, and the biennial East Penn Traction Club Meet(a word from our sponsors) and search eBay constantly for HO Trolley stuff, including poles and switch frogs



But there are many scenarios we couldn't begin to cover them, so lets take another approach.

We'll break things down to 4 groups.

We hope to address :

1.operation and layout building, including options for T rail or Girder rail, how to get to street running

2.trolley availability-from of the shelf ready to run cars to craftsman kits-given where we are, w/ special emphasis on available Boston prototypes

3.operational improvement-turning, climbing, and options for improved power drives, need for flywheels

4.where to get needed essentials-line poles, hangers, switch pans, trolley poles 5.what tools are needed

6.where and to whom to turn for direction in either getting started or refining skillspublished materials, on-line resources, mentors



I grew up in the big house on the corner. I rode streetcars to get places – not a fan. Did model railroading as teen – then Air Force etc 20 years later built model of the house. The modeling bug bit again and I Wanted a layout to put the house on.



But there was no room for a RR layout between furnace and Hot Water heater, but a trolley layout fit nicely.

The next thing I knew I was president of East Penn.

I still have this layout in my basement as well as a bunch of other modules. See what else is in my basement here - http://www.eastpenn.org/shj.htm.



Rich Allman-Philly guy w/ Boston roots-my grandparents and father, now my daughter and grandkids-I am the odd man out though I went to college @ Boston University and was post-doctoral fellow @ BU

Life long trolley guy-rider, photographer, collector, joiner, and HO modeling wannabe

Took the plunge in 1995 and never looked back - knew nothing,

not afraid to admit what I did not/do not know or to ask for advice and to ponder solutions to problems



I use Micro Engineering code 70 flex-track for open trackwork.

In city Code 100 is high but you don't see height in street. It matches other components like Orr Switches & PA Heritage street. Atlas is very flexible vs Micro Engineering. Not all trolley car Drives can take 6" out of box.

Adjust Orr switches to same height as track – depends on track and street used. We usually solder them to PC board ties.

The photo is on my first layout and I spiked rail directly to plywood – no PC ties.



You can make girder rail with code 70 rail. It is easy to make but difficult to curve. Most O scale modelers use this method because there is no O scale girder rail available.

Orr girder rail should be soldered to PC ties.

Turnouts can be messy, if doing 2-rail they need gaps.

We use just the points to get larger radius – build your own frog.

See the brick street? There are pieces of Walthers street cut to fit.

Street paving material – wallboard compound, Water Putty – avoid spackle or other hard stuff.

Keep paving below railhead.

Seal plaster to keep dust down.



Enough street carving for my lifetime.

I used Rock-Hard Water Putty and did a little at a time. I wet the section when I was ready to carve and it softened nicely.



Commercial HO poles from Jason. Top photo.

Others were made before but no longer, they can sometimes be found at hobby shows.

I used a commercial telephone pole to make wood pole. I made a RTV mold and cast resin poles with brass rod in the center. Middle photo.

In the South Hills Junction module I made steel poles. – bottom photo and next slide.

Hanging overhead:

Once the technique is mastered Hanging wire is not difficult. See methods described in handbooks listed at end of presentation.

Most overhead components can either be purchased or home made.

I/we use nickel silver wire – stretch it before using.

Pull-offs can be same wire or thinner 28 gauge brass wire – stretch it first.



In the south Hills Junction module I made my own poles.

Drill hole smaller than 5/64" through homosote/plywood.

Hammer piano wire through the hole.

I use European terminal block (single section) from Radio Shack to attach wire under module.

Run a feeder to every pole and to every piece of rail.

Trolley Wh	cars. at is available, ready to run.
	Bachmann PCC \$30
	New mechanism in 2009, runs well.
	Not the best looking PCC on the market.
	Sits high but can be lowered.
	Bachmann Brill trolley \$27
	Good looking plastic model
	Old mechanism (as far as I know).
	Bachmann Single Truck Birney \$91.
	Good looking
	Good running
	Bachmann Peter Witt \$92
	Very good looking.
	Very good running.
	Bowser F Line PCC \$106, All-Electric \$127
	As modified by SF Muni.
	Very good rupping
	ConCor PCC
Ма	

Streecars as they say in Pittsburgh and, Streetcaahs in Boston.

We'll discuss US Models only.

These are out of the box onto your 2-rail layout. Prices from Amazon. Most have an overhead option.

find the "antenna" switch.



You can find specific models – like Boston cars or Pgh 1700 PCC samples.

Most are just body shells. You get to clean up, paint, decal, add windows, overhead collection, and lighting.

And a drive.

Some new brass is available but most is resale stuff that probably needs repowered.

Trolley cars.
Make them run.
Floor & drive. <u>Bowser 1998 drive</u> - smooth, reliable, relatively easy and affordable. •6' 6" wheel base 3 size wheels. •Add an A-Line flywheel; •Got a floor? Cut hole and just add motor and drive. •No floor? Use Bowser floor & drive.
If Bowser doesn't fit: <u>Hollywood Foundry.</u> Bull Ant – self contained drive wheelbase 3'6" up and wheels 20.5" to 63". Low Boy – under floor drive, separate motor, 5'6" or 6' wheelbase 24" to 33" wheels. 2-Axel Power Bogie – direct replacement for Bowser drive. Diablo – Assemble it yourself drive like 2-Axel Power Bogie.
<u>Others.</u> Old Bachmann GE 44 Tonner – Cheapest, works, not as reliable. Bachmann Spectrum Gas Electric – fine mechanism for large interurban.
See my clinic from 2009 EPTC Meet <u>http://www.eastpenn.org/repowering_ho_cars1.pdf</u> .

Bowser drive – <u>recommended</u> if it will fit. 6'6 wheelbase acceptable from 6' to 7' prototype. Side frames hide wheels enough that it doesn't matter.

Hollywood Foundry Bull-Ant is great, now with a belt drive to deaden sound. Low Boy to get an under floor drive.

Many many options on their web site. Get lowest gear ratio.

If you can find them a older 44 tonner will yield two drives for cars that don't need to run perfectly.

Trolley cars.	
Make them run.	
Wiring: Overhead is positive, rail negative. HO Poles are usually removable – rod Standardize on one size Add tube to resin car body by solderin Include wire to reach floor (motor) – ge If adding lighting put wiring in ceiling.	l fits into a brass tube bushing. g to PC board and gluing to ceiling. et polarity right.
Trolley Poles: Readily available in different styles but	t they don't all work.
<u>True to prototype.</u> Proper Base – 2 or 4 springs, Length – sometimes too short. Vertical arc– may not go high enough. Spring tension varies.	<u>Functiona</u> l. Constant pressure on wire Good vertical and horizontal movement Shoe tracks through frogs

MY Standard on brass bushing for O/H is 1/16 OD drilled with #55 bit. Fits PS Poles. But if you're starting out standardize on a more reasonable size, like

.032"

Bushing must be 90 degrees from horizontal.

Poles that look good don't always work.

Except on PCC, with shroud, I use Precision Scale poles. They are also the cheapest, but they must be assembled.



I don't like a large screw reaching from floor to ceiling right inside the windshield. So I spend time finding other ways of attaching the floor to the body. Resin or plastic cars have an advantage because they can be spread.

Metal/wood body can't be spread like resin. Tab method must also be used for floor flush with bottom of body.



One easy way to get started is by building modules – especially if you have friends who will do the same.

The Dog bone (see slide 1) can be done with two or more modules. Build them to East Penn standards and bring it to our Meet or any place where we are setting up.

The standard only defines the module interface $-2^{"}$ rail centers, 37" from floor, and wiring. Everything in between is up to the builder.

Most of our modules use a relay system of block detection so we don't need to watch every car all the time. If you built that original module to run <u>two rail</u> you are ready to add the relay detection. All this is laid out in the Trolley Modeling page of our web site.

Find DCC info at Trolleyville and the tips page of our web site



Here is the only visible East Penn module interface in my basement

The standard only defines the module interface – $2^{\prime\prime}$ rail centers, $37^{\prime\prime}$ from floor, and wiring.

Find Information.				
http://www.eastpenn.org				
http://www.eastpenn.org/mod_tips.html	http://www.eastpenn.org/manuf.html			
http://home.earthlink.net/~traxx/				
http://www.trolleyville.com/tv/times/current/index.shtml				
http://groups.yahoo.com/				
RMC January 2012 Page 58 Getting Started				
Traction GuidebookTEditor – Mike SchaferPaKalmbach BooksCa	raction Handbook aul & Steve Mallery arstens Pub. Co.			

Information is out there – East Penn dot org is a good place to start. the two links shown contain most info.

Custom Traxx and Trolleyville times are a joint venture. Get products & lessons from the first and a monthly newsletter from the other.

There are several traction groups in Yahoo – search for them.

But you can't beat the two guide/handbooks.

And there is a good article in this January's RMC on building a beginning trolley layout.

Find Information.

Shows.

•Like this one - Boston Trolley & Transit Meet

•East Penn biennial Meet in the spring of odd years

•The New York City Model Transit Association & The Shore Line Trolley Museum show in New Brunswick every fall

•Springfield, Timonium, and other shows for more general model railroad stuff.

Join a club.

•Bay State Society of Model Engineers •East Penn

Tools and "stuff "you will need to get started (in no particular order). •Small screwdrivers-Phillips and slotted •Selection of small screws, nuts, and washers - 00-90 -- 2-56, 2 mm -- 1.7 mm •Scissors, sprue cutters, straight and curved forceps, •Small hemostats, reverse tension clamps for overhead repairs and hanging •Resin core solder and flux Toothpicks Denatured alcohol •Radio Shack 25 watt soldering iron and pointed tips •Wire in various gauges Trolley wire •Hook-up wire •HO scale ruler •Right angle squares •Access to paint spray booth Xacto knife and blades ·Large and small files in various shapes and routers-diamond preferably Sanding sticks in various grits •Voltmeter and ammeter •Drills for very fine 80 to ½" and pin vises •Dremel w/ various attachments, including cutting wheels •Dental mirror for checking on overhead problems •CA glue, Elmer's White Glue, Elmer's wood glue, CA glue(small bottle! Large ones dry out!) Q-tips •Paper towels, rags. Tooth brush •Needle nose pliers in various sizes Dental picks Razor saw Lighted magnifier Seems like a lot to buy, but you'll get it as you go and it will therefore be relatively painless rather than one huge purchase.

A lot of this stuff is readily and cheaply available at the train shows.

Bolded items specific to trolley work.